

## Watch Your Victory Bond Coupons Dec. 1st

The Dominion Government will distribute more than \$13,000,000 in interest on December 1st. If you are a holder of the first Victory Bonds or the first Canadian War Loan, you will share in this important distribution. If your bonds are safely reposing in one of our Safety Deposit Boxes, as they should be for your complete protection, come to the Bank and clip the coupons that day. We will cash them for you or deposit the proceeds.

## UNION BANK OF CANADA

Chinook Branch  
Cereal Branch

RESOURCES, \$151,000,000

W. A. Cruickshank, Manager  
J. Jack, Manager

## Now that the Holiday Season is Over

and we trust it was a happy and joyous  
one to all our patrons and friends

Purchases will be more in the  
line of

## STAPLE GOODS

We have a well-assorted stock  
of the essential, much of  
which we are selling  
at pre-war prices

## H.C. Brigginsshaw

THE STORE WITH THE GOODS

## NEW YEAR'S GREETING... CARDS

**YOU** can greet all your  
friends at a minimum cost  
by sending Cards

Call in and see our Specimen Book of  
Cards. Order now so as to have plenty of time to send  
to friends at a distance. We will also have on hand a  
full line of

Greeting Cards  
and Papeteries

at reasonable prices, which will make suitable  
Gifts

We will have some very pretty Cards and  
Paper specially suitable for Greetings, on  
which we can print any design. See them.

THE ADVANCE

## BREEZELETS

Calgary Herald: If it is true  
that in Calgary impounded dogs  
are destroyed by shooting, the  
authorities should be ashamed of  
themselves.

Perhaps Chinook's dog-poison-  
er's freck—having "put to sleep"  
nineteen dogs during the past  
week in Chinook, might be able  
to give the Calgary authorities  
some pointers on the subject.

Fourteen thousand were shot  
by Bolsheviks in Russia during  
the first three months of 1919.

And many in Canada are ad-  
vocating Bolshevik government  
for the Dominion. Such advo-  
cates should be shipped at once  
to Russia where they could enjoy  
the "freedom" that Bolsheviks  
gives them to their heart's con-  
tent.

Our old friend, the influenza  
bug, is back again in Spain from  
whence he started.

"Chicken coming home to  
roost." Let's hope someone'll  
bust his rizzard and put an end  
to his arch-enemy, the freck.  
Saskatchewan, advocates  
sympathetic strike of 48 hours  
throughout Dominion as a pro-  
test against Russell's conviction  
on account of encouraging sym-  
pathetic strike.

Ross seems to be aching to be  
"martyr," as he knows he is  
liable for a two-year term for his  
action, and it would be a pity to  
spoil his ambition.

"Germany may sign the peace  
treaty next week," is the latest  
report.

One of these days Foch will be  
on the job with a "must" and a  
time limit.

"Another jump for corn at  
Chicago," is the latest market  
report.

There is no need to go all the  
way to Chicago for a "corn jump"  
when a "corn" in Chinook can  
make its owner jump to beat the  
band—and then some.

In reply to the challenge issued  
to Alex Ross, M.L.A., that he  
resign his seat and contest it  
again on the issue of his sug-  
gested 48-hour strike throughout  
the dominion, says: "I am not  
going to put myself out of a  
good job quite so easy."

Evidently Ross does not in-  
tend to take any risks in losing  
his "cushy" job, but he advocates  
that the "other fellows" pay the  
piper, while he dances. A pretty  
wise guy, is this Ross.

But he don't have to resign,  
but keep on advocating his strike  
to get a two-year term with Rus-  
sell—by that time there'll be no  
Stewart government.

## CHINOOK BREEZES

1920.

Proudfoot—At Chinook, on  
Monday, Dec. 29th, to Mr. and  
Lorne Proudfoot, a son.

Lee—At Chinook, Saturday  
Dec. 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. A.  
Lee, a son. We regret to learn  
that the infant died on the 29th.

Dr. and Mrs. Paul and young  
son left on Monday morning for  
Ontario, where, we understand,  
they will in future reside.

Mr. G. T. Oxley, a former resi-  
dent of Chinook, but now of  
Innisfail, was the guest of Mr.  
and Mrs. Black for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock of Al-  
sask, who have been visiting  
their son, Station Agent Whit-  
lock, the past week or two,  
returned home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Whiteside have  
been entertaining Mrs. White-  
side's mother, Mrs. Foreman,  
and her sister and brother-in-law,  
Mr. and Mrs. Roland, the latter  
being a nephew of Senator Mich-  
ener of Alberta.

### Come Again, Cereal

Last Saturday evening, Cereal  
sent a couple of rinks to Chinook  
to play a friendly game. We are  
pleased to have them with us.  
Come again, Cereal.

### Be a Good Sport, Anyway

One of the sufferers of Chinook's  
freck dog poisoner, makes  
the suggestion that the "freck"  
now having nineteen victims to  
his credit, he himself should be  
the twentieth, and be a good  
sport by taking some of his own  
medicine.

### Hard Luck

Chinook sent two rinks to Oyen  
this week to compete for the  
Beaver Cup, which had been re-  
tained by Oyen from last season,  
but Chinook failed to lift the  
coveted prize by five points. It  
was a well contested game all  
through, when Chinook lost out  
in the last end one of the rinks,  
the other rink being a tie with  
Oyen. Later on in the season  
Chinook will try again to bring  
the cup home.

### A Pleasant Night Anticipated

A U.F.A. meeting will be held  
in the Laughlin school-house on  
Friday evening, Jan. 9th, at 8  
o'clock. In addition to a good  
program, Mr. J. P. Watson will  
give his illustrated lecture: "On  
the evolution of the Western  
country, from the land of the  
Red Man to the wheat-raising  
country of the present day, and  
the subsequent entrance into  
politics of the Western farmers."  
Everyone welcome.

## ANNOUNCEMENT OF

# Chinook Hospital

## DR. EGBERT

Has arranged with the proprietor of the Acadia Hotel  
for the setting aside of a part of the Hotel, to be used  
as a Hospital. Any kind of case may be admitted,  
except infectious cases.

## MATERNITY CASES

### SPECIAL ATTENTION

is being given to the care and accommodation of  
Maternity Cases.

### TWENTY-FIVE

of these cases can be accommodated at one time, every  
patient occupying a strictly private room on the first  
floor. Every room is well furnished, steam-heated, and  
well heated at all hours of the day and night. Good  
beds and high-grade mattresses and springs.

Ladies desiring such accommodation may call and  
see just how private and comfortable their surroundings  
will be.

### REMEMBER

that your room will be strictly separate and private and  
in a part of the building entirely set aside for this pur-  
pose from the rest of the hotel.

Knowing as you do, the need for such a hospital, this arrange-  
ment has been made largely with the people from outlying districts  
in view. Remembering the country's present financial condition,  
expenses will be as low for patients as it is humanly possible to  
make them.

Address any inquiries or communications to

DR. J. H. EGBERT,  
CHINOOK, ALTA.

Start the new year right and  
wisely by subscribing for the  
Advance.

Mrs. R. S. Woodruff entertain-  
ed Mrs. Roland, Mrs. Foreman  
and Mrs. Whiteside at afternoon  
luncheon.

The first Sunday in the new  
year, Jan. 4th, will be observed  
in the Chinook church. Special  
music by the choir and an ap-  
propriate sermon by the pastor.  
Everybody welcome. Come and  
start the new year right. Service  
at 7:30 p.m.

### CARD OF THANKS

The Returned Veterans' Asso-  
ciation of Chinook and district  
desire to express their most sin-  
cere thanks and appreciation to  
the citizens of Chinook and dis-  
trict for the splendid and most  
elaborate banquet given in their  
honor, also for the very pleasant  
evening and dance following the  
banquet.

We also wish to impress upon  
the citizens who were so liberal  
and kind to us, the fact that the  
lateness of the date of our hereby  
expressing our gratitude is not  
due to any lack of appreciation,  
but to the fact that we have had  
no meeting, and that we individ-  
ually left this matter to our  
Secretary, who has unfortunately  
been out of town much of the  
time since.

THE VETERANS OF CHINOOK  
AND DISTRICT

## Chinook C. S. District

The Board of Trustees met in  
the school on Saturday, Dec. 21.

Members present: Messrs.  
Young, Lensegraf, McIntosh,  
Minutes read and adopted.

Correspondence disposed of.  
Lensegraf, that the following  
debenture payments be made:

Bison School Dis.	135 00
Popular	248 00
Chinook	565 00
	1130 00

Adjourned at call of Secretary

## Peyton School District

The Annual Meeting of the  
ratepayers of the Peyton School  
District will be held at the school  
house, on Friday, Jan. 23, 1920,  
at 1 o'clock p.m.

G. RAY ROBINSON,

Secretary

## E.J. BRIDGEMAN

B.A., Opt. D.

of Saskatoon, Sask.

Eye Specialist and Professional  
Optometrist

Will be at Chinook on  
Tuesday, Jan. 6th

## Wanted

To Rent a Farm, section or  
more, with good buildings and  
seed furnished. Have large out-  
fit. Will rent for one year, or  
term.

John Wolver, Sedalia







# Huns Receive Heavy Sentence For War Crimes

Amiens.—A court-martial has sentenced the German officer Robert Roedding, administrator of mines at Karlsruhe, to ten years' imprisonment, fifteen years of exile, and a fine of ten million francs upon his conviction on a charge of organizing the pillage of factories in eastern France. It was testified at his trial that he collected machinery and other material from the factories and blew it up in November, 1918. His brothers, Herman and Ludwig, were given similar sentences by default.

The Roedding brothers are known as German steel kings, and Herman, president of the association, was at Reeves as a member of the German armistice commission, for which reason he was not arrested. The other brother, Ludwig, went to Versailles as a member of the peace delegation, and consequently was covered by diplomatic immunity.

## Erin Is a Paradise

Samuel McClure Says Ireland Is the Most Prosperous Country in the World

New York.—The Mauretania, which left Cherbourg on December 10 and docked here Christmas day, despite exceptionally rough weather, made the run in less than seven days. There were more than 1,500 passengers on board. Christmas Eve was celebrated on board.

Samuel S. McClure, publisher, arrived on the Mauretania after a three months' visit to Ireland, where he said he found a paradise.

"Ireland is the most prosperous, comfortable and law-abiding country in the world," said Mr. McClure. "The people are well dressed. One has to read outside papers to learn of trouble and unsettled conditions there. I found that Irish banks have deposits of more than \$100,000,000, and have been forced to form alliances with English banks in order to find an outlet for their money."

There are 5,000,000 head of cattle in Ireland, or half as many as in Canada. Canada has exported as much food to Great Britain since 1913 as either the Argentine or the United States.

Sir Henry Williams, the publisher, also arrived on the Mauretania.

**Self-Government Granted to India.**—London.—King George has issued a proclamation announcing a new measure giving India a larger degree of self-government. The proclamation characterizes the government bill as a historic act giving representation long desired by the natives. It calls for the determination of the people and the officials to work together for the common purpose of making the new plan of government a success.

**French President to Honor Cities.**—Paris.—President Poincaré will present the Cross of Legion of Honor and the War Cross on December 28 to the cities of Lens, Bethune and Arras. On the next day he will present the War Cross to Baupaulme.

# U. S. Senate May Soon Reach An Agreement

Washington.—Although Republican and Democratic senators continued their conference on peace treaty reservations, there were no concrete results, and the leaders said they expected none for some days. There was a general feeling of confidence, however, that by the time the holiday recess ends, on January 5, the basis for an agreement will have been reached.

Drafts of proposed changes in the reservations framed by the senate majority at the last session, were talked over by Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, and Senator Len Root, of Wisconsin, a leader of mild reservation group Republicans.

They said the conference was of a genial nature, and that no final agreement on phraseology was reached.

It was emphasized in all quarters that the negotiations still were in a nebulous state and that many signs from many sources would be considered before there was any attempt to make a binding agreement.

## Confidence in French Government

**Vote Carried Approval of Premier Clemenceau's Program**

Paris.—The Chamber of Deputies voted confidence in the government, 458 to 71.

The vote, which carried approval of Premier Clemenceau's program, was taken after the chamber had listened to the Premier's declaration on the determination of the allies to crush Bolshevism, his confidence in the Anglo-Franco-American pacts, his prediction of a solution of the Fiume problem, and his understanding with Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain.

In his speech to the chamber, Mr. Clemenceau told the chamber that Great Britain and President Wilson had offered military pacts. Certain points in the peace treaty had been questioned, but there were no serious objections to the military agreement.

The Premier added that the latest indications were that the Fiume situation would be solved, "and then only can we breathe freely."

Mr. Clemenceau appealed to the chamber to work hard and talk little. He said the cabinet at the end of the remaining weeks of tenure of office would give its resignation to the president, and added: "It will not be an exit by one door to enter another."

## Farmers' Government For Dominion

**Westminster Gazette Says Agrarian Control Is Possible in Next House**

London.—The Westminster Gazette, discussing the Canadian tariff revision program, sees a probability of agrarian control in the next House of Commons in which case the rule of the protected manufacturers as a statutory privileged class will assuredly come to an end, and the fiscal policy of the Dominion cease to be framed in the interest of a class long dominant at Ottawa.

## 15,000 Escape Punishment

Ottawa.—The number of deserters under the Military Service Act who are still at large, and who will be set at liberty by the proclamation of amnesty for military offenders, is believed to be 15,000. The figures for the eastern military districts, which were the only ones available, are 12,308.

No figures are immediately available showing the number of deserters in prison at the present time.

## Flavelle Gives Quarter Million

Toronto.—Sir Joseph Flavelle handed his cheque for \$250,000 to the trustees of the Toronto General Hospital as a contribution toward lifting the present debt of \$835,000 from that institution. Sir Joseph contributed \$100,000 some years ago.

## Obstacle to Ratification

**Commission Is Not Yet Prepared to Carry Out Terms of Treaty**

Paris.—It was pointed out that a considerable obstacle to final ratification of the Versailles peace treaty exists in the fact that the commission, headed by General Lerdorf, is not yet ready to meet and prepare for carrying out the terms of the treaty. There has yet to be adjusted the matter of the transportation of allied troops to replace German forces in territory subject to transfer of allegiance in order to prevent trouble and preserve order.

Arrangements to this end, it is anticipated, will take some time, and the possibility of making the treaty effective virtually at once depends upon whether the allies will want to take any chances of leaving those territories without protection.

## World's Crops Show Big Shortage

**Nearly Two Hundred Million Bushels of Wheat Below Last Year**

Ottawa.—A cablegram received from the international institute at Rome gives the following official crop report:

Total production of wheat in 1919 in Denmark, Spain, France, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Rumania, Switzerland, Canada, United States, India, Japan, Algeria and Tunis is 2,074,753,000 bushels, against 2,233,100,000 in the same countries in 1918 and 2,150,000,000 is their average annual production in the five years 1913-1917.

The production of rye in Denmark, Spain, France, Italy, Netherlands, Rumania, Switzerland, Canada and the United States is 189,104,000 bushels, against 189,500,000 in 1918 and a five years' average of 150,500,000.

The production of barley in Denmark, Spain, France, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands, Rumania, Switzerland, Canada, United States, Japan, Algeria and Tunis is 598,000,000 bushels, against 678,000,000 in 1918, and a five years' average of 602,000,000.

The production of oats in the same countries as for barley is 2,034,340,000 bushels, against 2,402,000,000 in 1918 and a five years' average of 2,233,000,000.

The production of potatoes in England and Wales, Scotland, Netherlands, Italy, Canada, Switzerland and the United States is 722,638,000 bushels, against 900,800,000 in 1918 and a five years' average of 765,800,000.

The production of flax seed in Italy, Rumania, Canada, United States, India and Japan is 26,340,000 bushels, against 43,700,000 in 1918, and a five years' average of 43,500,000.

## Liquor Agents Active

**Manitoba Towns Want to Open Places on the Saskatchewan Border**

Winnipeg.—As a result of the rescinding of the order-in-council the offices of the local liquor license department are being besieged by persons desiring to know if the opening of liquor-warehouses in the city is possible.

Requests from Saskatchewan have been received by the department desiring information regarding the permissibility of establishing liquor warehouses in many of the border towns for the purpose of catering toward the Saskatchewan patrons.

Among the towns mentioned are Reston, River, Eldon, Elkhorn, Russell, Binscarth and Dauphin.

According to J. N. McLean, liquor administrator, quoting from the Manitoba Temperance Act, as the opening of bonded export liquor warehouses must be confined to cities, these requests must all meet with refusal.

## Reds Report Big Captures

**Bolsheviks Claim Capture of Several Towns and Many Prisoners**

London.—A Bolshevik communication received from the region of Bakhmut, about 125 miles east of Yekaterinoslav, says:

"After fierce fighting with the troops of Gen. Mamontoff and Gen. Skirko, our cavalry flung the enemy back to the south and the Reds occupied Stariominsk town. From November 20 to December 20 the Reds occupied 125,000 square versts of territory, together with Kiev, Klarkov, Poltava and 39 smaller towns, and captured 5,289 soldiers and officers."

"On the Turkestan front the Reds have occupied Balaisheim, southeast of Krasnovodsk and captured 500 prisoners."

**Fatal Railway Accident in France.**—Lille.—Fifteen persons were killed and 35 injured in a rear-end collision just outside Douai, eighteen miles south of here, when a freight train crashed into a passenger train which was standing at the station. The engineer of the freight train, who is said to have run by a stop signal, escaped unhurt, but blew out his brains with a revolver after giving assistance to the injured passengers.

**To Call Halt to White Terror.**—Berlin.—The Vorwaerts and Freiheit publish an appeal from the board of directors of the German-Austrian Social Democratic party to the working classes of other countries, particularly those of the entente nations, to demand that their governments call a halt to the white terror in Hungary.

**Empress Seriously Ill.**—Geneva.—Former Empress Zita, of Austria, is reported to be seriously ill with pneumonia at Prangins.

## Children's Festival Ends in Mad Riot

**Thousands of Uninvited Guests Cause of Heart-rending scenes in New-York Armories**

New York.—Thousands of uninvited children, for whom no gifts were provided, crowded their way into the 11th Regiment Armories Tuesday night and threw New York's largest children's Christmas festival into a riot. During the height of the uproar fourteen thousand youngsters were in a mad scramble for their share of presents which were stacked up on tables for distribution to seven thousand needy kiddies, who had been invited.

Police reserves from precincts, aided by the army detail of soldiers, were unable to check the wild onrush. Several women fainted and scores of children, some of them on crutches, were bowled over as the youngsters rushed about the floor. No semblance of order was obtained until thousands of youngsters had been rushed into the streets, where, separated from their chaperones and mothers, many of them hungry and without gifts, tearfully clamored to be taken to their homes. Less than 50 per cent. of them managed to get a gift package in the melee.

The trouble started when clowns made their appearance on the armory floor. Children, who had been assigned to places in the building, rushed out on the floor in mass formation and crowded about the merry-makers to take advantage of the disorder to help themselves from the gift table, and in a minute the rush was on.

The policemen present were literally swept off their feet; additional reserves were summoned and a lugger sounded the assembly call, bringing to the rescue the uniformed armory detail. Children fought and scratched each other for the possession of dolls and other toys in the packages of presents. One frenzied, red-faced youth, wearing an abbreviated army coat, was seen to carry away eight packages under his arm. Order was not restored until thousands of children had been driven into the street by main force.

The juvenile festival was staged by the People's Liberty Chorus and the police department to provide entertainment and gifts for needy children.

## Yellow Fever Will Soon be Wiped Out

**Chairman of Commission Says the Disease Has Been Eradicated**

New York.—Yellow fever will be wiped off the earth within five years, it was asserted by Dr. T. C. Lister, chairman of the yellow fever commission which went to Peru and Ecuador in 1918, upon his arrival here from Havana on the steamer Esperanza.

Already the disease has been eradicated from Central America, he said, although it still rages in Southern Mexico and a portion of Brazil. The committee stamped out the epidemics of the fever in Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua, Dr. Lister said.

## Employment of Disabled Men

**Application Is Made By G.W.V.A. for a Charter in Winnipeg**

Winnipeg.—Announcement of the application of the Great War Veterans' Association for a charter incorporating the association in a venture to assist disabled men to the extent of \$500,000, was made by Lieut. Leo Warde, chairman of the legislative committee of the Great War Veterans' Association. Mr. Warde announced that the charter will permit establishment and operation of a factory in Winnipeg for the employment of disabled men on woodwork and kindred trades.

Extension of Manitoba's wooded territory and a more progressive highway policy, are among the objects the association is setting out to bring about, Mr. Warde declared, when interviewed.

## Gratitude to Y.M.C.A.

London.—The Daily Telegraph, alluding to the huge deficit which the Young Men's Christian Association incurred in the war, says the nation must bear the brunt of the burden if the activities of the association are to be continued and expanded. As the first step, the deficit must be wiped out as an act of gratitude. There is plenty of money for extravagance, and the plea in this case is that it will discharge a "debt of honor."

The planet Mars is never nearer to the earth than 36,000,000 miles.

W. N. U. 1296

# Veterans Are Making Good On the Land

## Admiral Sims Declines Honor

**Discontent Showing in the U.S. Navy Over the Arrangement of Awards**

Washington.—Rumblings of discontent within the navy and the way Secretary Daniels has arranged the awards of decorations of war service came to the surface when it became known that Admiral Sims, former commander of the American naval forces in European waters, had declined to accept the Distinguished Service Medal while the awards remain as at present.

Coming as the climax to published charges that Secretary Daniels had rearranged the whole list of awards, rising some officers to higher distinction than recommended and "blue pencilling" others, the publication of Admiral Sims' action created a new sensation in the navy department and added a new chapter to the long contest in which, some naval officers have complained of the secretary's administration of affairs and others have defended him with equal vigor.

The Admiral does not ask that the highest award be taken from any officer upon whom it already has been conferred, but he does ask for a revision of the award on lesser decorations.

## To Help Returned Men

**Citizens' League of Winnipeg Asking Employers to Give Work to Veterans**

Winnipeg.—The Citizens' League is out to help the war veterans to get all the work there is available in this city. They have sent out 1,200 questionnaires to the employers asking where men can be employed. It is asked that the employers state the number of their employees, their classification, and the total of returned soldiers now doing the greatest possibility of employment is the greatest for the next four months, as well as the likelihood of preference being given to qualified veterans.

A reply is also requested from the firms as to whether they are willing to replace married women whose husbands are earning money, or independent single girls with good homes, by returned soldiers with dependents. The Army and Navy Veterans are also in the effort to get the returned men work, and will start a personal canvass of business houses with this end in view, on January 5.

## Air Mail Service

Winnipeg.—Plans are being completed for an airmail service between Winnipeg and St. Paul in the summer of 1920. One of the stations will be at Grand Forks, which is expected to be reached in 90 minutes from here. A Canadian charter has been obtained.

# Opposition To Irish Bill Is In Evidence

## Alberta Cities Want Complete Local Autonomy

**Mayors of Four Principal Towns Meet to Draw Up Home Rule Bill**

Calgary.—Mayors of Alberta's four principal cities are in conference here for the purpose of formulating a home rule bill for cities, to be presented at the next session of the provincial assembly. The proposed bill will ask for complete local autonomy for cities in all matters of local interest, including money bylaws and certain branches of taxation.

The conference is attended by the following: R. C. Marshall, mayor of Calgary; Alderman S. H. Adams, of Calgary; Mayor Jos. Clarke and Alderman J. East, Edmonton; Mayor M. A. Brown and Alderman W. Huckleval, Medicine Hat; Mayor W. D. Harvie and Commissioner Freeman, Lethbridge; C. H. Ford, solicitor for the city of Calgary, is acting in an advisory capacity.

Ottawa.—H. Maher, secretary of the soldier settlement board, has returned from a tour of inspection of the board's organization in the West. He stated that the qualification committee are dealing with hundreds of applications from returned soldiers every week and that the prospects are that the board will settle as many on the land next year as during the past season, when over 33,000 ex-servicemen were passed and nearly twenty thousand were granted loans amounting to \$53,000,000.

The applicants were for the most part of a good type and likely to make good on the land, said Mr. Maher. He was greatly impressed with the character of the settlers already on the land.

Many of them had already shown that they will make good; in fact, in one province a considerable number had done so well during the past year that they had been able to pay off the whole of their indebtedness to the board. Of course, there had been a few partial failures, owing to the drought and other conditions over which the men had no control. But even in the districts affected by the drought the spirit of the settlers was excellent, and they are facing the future with high hopes.

Arrangements were made by Mr. Maher while in the West to take care of the expected increase in the applications and the organization was strengthened wherever necessary.

## Destructive Fire At Moncton, N. B.

**Tramway, Electric and Gas Co's. Car Barn and Machine Shop Destroyed**

Moncton.—One man lost his life, property to the amount of forty to fifty thousand dollars was destroyed, and the Moncton street railway was temporarily put out of commission by a fire which burned down the Moncton Railway Electric and Gas Company's car barn and machine shops between three and four o'clock Christmas morning.

Grant Toole, about 40 years of age, during the fire received injuries from which he died about ten hours later in the city hospital. Toole, who was the watchman in the car barn, belongs to Calhoun, N.B., where he had a wife and three children living.

## Strike Continues

Madrid.—Dispatches received here from Vigo announce that the general strike continues. Bombs were exploded in two factories at midnight, causing extensive damage. There were no victims, however.

## No Temperance Policy Announced

Toronto.—No announcement of the Drury government's temperance policy will be made for a while, according to an announcement made here.

London.—The Daily Herald, Labor organ, quotes opinions on the government Home Rule plan. Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein organization and acting president of the Irish republic, said: "There is nothing for Irishmen to discuss. The Premier's proposals are not intended to be operative, but are made to affect and mislead opinion in the United States."

George Russell, the Irish poet, declared: "There is nothing in the proposals calculated to produce reconciliation, and there is no reason why the Sinn Fein should cease working for the destruction of the British Empire. Under Lloyd George's proposals Great Britain would retain complete control over taxation, the trade policy and economic development of Ireland, which means that Ireland would be given no self-government but certain administrative powers."

William O'Brien, secretary of the Irish Labor party and trades union congress, said: "The plan is unworthy of serious consideration. It is manifestly for export only."

## NOTICE

beg t o notify my many friends  
and customers that I have moved  
into larger and more convenien  
premises, opposite the Union  
bank

Come in and see me

### Chinook Harness Shop

S. H. SMITH,

Proprietor,

Chinook



J.M. DAVIS

### PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of  
uction Sales. Terms moderate

CHINOOK Dates can be made at this office

## TOURS

To  
**Eastern Canada**  
NORTH PACIFIC COAST  
AND  
**CALIFORNIA**

### DAILY TRAINS

Any agent will assist you with your winter trip, quote  
lowest fares, secure berths and other accommodation

Choice of Routes Winnipeg to Toronto

Most modern and up-to-date Equipment, including  
Observation cars Winnipeg-Toronto and Edmonton-  
Vancouver.

MAKE THIS YOUR VACATION WINTER

### CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

"The Line of Transportation that builds  
and binds a nation."

J. MADILL W. STAPLETON OSBORNE SCOTT  
Dist. Pass. Agent Dist. Pass. Agent Dist. Pass. Agent  
Edmonton, Alta. Saskatoon, Sask. Winnipeg, Man.

## W. E. BRIGGS

### AUCTIONEER

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## The Glad New Year and Its Message

### A RETROSPECTION

By B. G. T., Chinook,

With the new year at hand,  
there are very few amongst us  
whose thoughts do not turn back  
ward over the year now almost  
gone. The year is almost gone  
with its loves and its hates, its  
errors, its mishappenings, its joys  
and its sorrows. How many  
amongst us are there who can  
look back with a feeling of  
thorough satisfaction? Have we  
been all that we should? Have  
we done to others what we would  
like them to do to us, or have we  
done the things we ought not to  
have done and left undone that  
which we should have done? Well  
we cannot change the past, we  
can only leave it with a prayer  
to the Father who understands, a  
prayer that He will over-rule our  
weakness, and wrong doing, and  
guide and direct our future. So  
let us leave the past, and not  
only leave it, but forget it and  
plan for the new year.

What has the old year brought you,  
friend—

Joy and love and sweetness?  
Then pass them along to others,  
friend,

That they to imperfect lives may  
lend

A little of your completeness.  
For hearts should be brimming with  
hope and cheer,

And give no place to grief or fear,  
When the glad new year is dawning.

What has the Old Year brought you,  
fr end—

Bitterness, tears and sorrows?  
Then let them die with the Old Year  
friend,

Or safe from the sight of the world  
defend,

That none your gloom may borrow

As hearts should be brimming with  
hope and cheer,

And give no place to grief or fear.  
When the glad New Year is dawning

As we grow older how short a  
time they stay, these new years  
that come to us—the years fly  
by so very quickly and are gone  
into the past. Before we know  
it, we are getting old, and youth,  
wherein we played carelessly,  
joyously, never thinking of the  
future with its cares and anxieties  
its manifold worries, has left us  
forever. There are no second  
chances for us. There is no  
"yesterday" ever again, but each  
day comes to us new-born, so,  
this New Year, let us make the  
most of it, remembering always  
the Golden Rule. The words of  
the Irish song :

Oh! in the stilly night,  
'Ere slumber's chains have bound  
me;

Fond memory brings the light  
Of other days around me,

seem to apply particularly to the  
last days of the old year, for our  
thoughts so very often turn back-  
ward over the days of old. What  
do we think of these "stilly"  
nights, when we woo sleep in  
vain? Is it then our conscience  
seems most active and "trifles  
light as air" loom terribly large!

Does "fond memory" bring back  
the merry days of childhood, so  
that we live them over again, and  
think lovingly of our gay, pure  
childhood, of our dear mother  
who would willingly have worked  
her fingers to the bone to keep  
us young and happy forever?

Do we remember how we took  
all her love and devotion as a  
matter of course? Did we ever  
put our around her dear neck  
and say, "Mother, I love you so  
much?" If we did, then our  
thoughts of her are clothed in  
lavender and very fragrant. If  
we took all her and our father's  
devotion as only our dues, with-  
out ever showing how much we

(Continued on page 8)

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary

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A Pure-bred Duroc Jersey Boar  
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Roosters for sale or exchange.

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### Notice

Young Duroc Boar kept on n.  
half 6-28-7



# Children Suffer For Want of Milk

The following statement has been issued by the board of commerce commissioners at Winnipeg:

"Thousands of children in Canada are being starved for want of milk. Invalids of the poorer classes suffer likewise. The human asset is depreciating and, in fact, in poorer centres is being stunted. All this is in order that the foreign butter, cheese and condensed milk demand may be taken advantage of to make as much money as possible for the Canadian producer and trader. The milk that should nourish the Canadian infant and weakling is being shipped out in the form of butter, etc. Even the butter is not allowed to stay here if it can be sold abroad. The policy of the government is to encourage this thoughtless procedure. Every department of agriculture in Canada, both Dominion and provincial is busy reporting week by week the high prices that Canadian producers will demand abroad. And Canadian agriculture and trade departments are encouraging this export to the utmost. All this is done with a total disregard for the preservation of the human asset."

"The question of milk production and distribution has been before the board of commerce from various cities in the Dominion. The board's observations lead it to make strong statements in the matter. Unless there is a change of policy, and milk and milk products are made plentiful and brought within the reach of the poorest people there is bound to be a heavy infant mortality and a general depreciation of the physical wellbeing of practically the whole Canadian population. This can never be made up in the mere dollars and cents brought into Canada by the present export trade policies. This board asks the people of Canada to consider whether we should let children starve merely in order that Canadian dollars may make more dollars. There is a further consideration to be taken to heart. Most privileged people have ice cream and fancy milk products while the children of others are starved for the want of the only food that nature intended they should have."

## Dressing For the Skies

Aviators Must Dress Warmly for Cold Weather Aloft

A description of the costume worn by Roland Rolfs when he broke the altitude record by driving his airplane 34,610 feet up in the air, easily adds another reason, possibly financial, for the discipline of the average citizen to try similar experiments. Mr. Rolfs necessarily dressed for cold weather aloft. He wore a woollen shirt, khaki riding breeches, a pair of woollen trousers that came up round his chest, several sweaters, and more woollen shirt, a "teddy bear" flying suit, which is a good deal like a diver's suit lined with fur, a chamof helmet, with openings only for eyes, nose and mouth, a fur helmet lined with newspaper, and a pair of goggles. On his hands were gloves covered by mittens, and covered again by thumbless gauntlet mittens, which still left him the use of his fingers to manage his machine; and on his feet were three pairs of woollen socks, one pair of thick leather socks, and a pair of sheepskin lined hunting boots. A final and very important part of his costume was an oxygen mask. And even so he "felt the cold keenly" before he got back.

## Use Canadian Coal

So far as the West is concerned, it is a shame that from \$14,000,000 to \$18,000,000 of our money goes to the United States every year for fuel, while there is lying largely undeveloped in the province of Alberta alone 1,072,627,400 metric tons of coal, of which 100,000,000 tons are the finest anthracite. We may not be able to hold all this immense amount of money in the country, but a easy we can save for our own use a large proportion of it by pursuing an energetic and intelligent policy of development in our coal mining industry.—Calgary Herald.

## Educating Paderewski's Fingers

Paderewski's supreme skill in piano playing probably says a subscriber came as much from his being born a hard-working Pole as from his being born a musician. For the skill was largely a matter of sheer hard work, of a self-discipline exceeding that of most old saints, of a savage energy which in another orbit might have guided half a dozen times over the education of every finger was lavished as much pains as go to the instruction of the children of a good township.

## Shall Vienna Sell Its Art Riches

Despite Their Need, Many of the Viennese Object

An odd question, perhaps the odddest that has anywhere come out of the war, is being discussed in Austria: Shall an effort be made to turn into money the famous art collections of Vienna? The idea has been suggested by Chancellor Renner, who sees in these treasures of art the only immediate resource of the nation in its pressing need for money. An English expert in such matters has said that the tapestries, metal work, precious stones, antiquities and paintings that accumulated in the palaces of the Hapsburgs form all together one of the most valuable art collections in existence, and that if buyers were found it is estimated that a sale would bring in something like \$50,000,000 to the empty national exchequer. The city council of Vienna has the subject under consideration, and it is said that offers of purchase have already been made and show that the process of turning these rare objects into food could begin immediately. Despite their need, however, many of the Viennese object. Vienna, they say, would have lost a valuable asset, never more valuable than now when she has lost so much else, and for that reason every sacrifice should be made rather than part with the objects of art that are practically all that remain of the old Vienna which was famous the world over. Again there arises the question whether the Allies would permit such sale until all pending questions of reparation are settled, for some of these very things are claimed by Italian states on the ground that the Hapsburgs looted them from Italy.

## The Dover Obelisk

To Commemorate the Devotion and Gallantry of the Dover Patrol

"One of the great stories of the war is, of course, the story of the Dover Patrol, that strange, heterogeneous fleet of ships which, under the command of such men as Admiral Hood, Admiral Bacon, and Admiral Keppel, cleared the way across the narrow seas between England and France. Like the work of the Grand Fleet the work of the Dover Patrol was done in silence. Day in and day out, for four and a half years, the patrol "did its duty," safeguarding the passage back or forth of millions of men and vast quantities of war material. And so there was some thing peculiarly appropriate about the ceremony which was performed the other day on a bleak stretch of cliff, just east of the South Foreland, when the foundation stone was laid of an obelisk which is to commemorate "the devotion and gallantry of the Dover Patrol." In time, on the other side of the Strait, on the edge of Cape Blanc Nez, will be reared another obelisk, and so, for the years to come, will the famous passage be marked.

## Flax Seed Situation

Large Percentage of the Flax Crop Still Remains in the Field

Reports from the prairie provinces of crop conditions in respect to seed supply indicate that a large percentage of the flax crop still remains in the field, and may not be threshed before next spring. Experience of previous years has shown that such flax should not be used for seed until it has been tested for germination. Considerable quantities of good flax seed are available in southern districts of these provinces.

Representations have been made that the Canadian Government Seed Purchasing Commission should this season enter into the merchandising of flax seed. The commission, however, has a limited organization, and after careful consideration has come to the conclusion that the providing of seed grain supplies is all that it may be able to do well. The merchandising of flax or any other of the smaller seeds will not therefore be undertaken by the Seed Purchasing Commission.

## Airplane in Church Window

A new window has lately been placed in the church in Spanish Place, London, in honor of St. Michael, the patron saint of airmen, in which an airplane is depicted with the inscription "Defende Nos In Proelio" (Defend us in the heavens). This, written a correspondent, is the first time that a flying machine has figured in the stained glass window of a church.

## A Brass Bed in The Marquesas

Populace Marvelled at the Sight of the "Golden Bed"

An amusing tale is told of the coming of the first brass bed to Atoua, Atoua is one of the Marquesas Islands, a place of coconut palms and people who are still ornamentally tattooed and who used to be cannibals before the missionaries arrived and taught them better. But no missionary had ever disembarked a brass bed on the beach of Atoua. It came with the luggage of a curious traveler who had seen the island from the deck of a steamer and felt an impulse to live there a while and see what it was like. He could not depart, he says, "without penetrating into those abrupt and melancholy depths of forest, without endeavoring, though ever so feebly, to stir the cold brew of legend and tale, fast disappearing under stupor and forgetfulness." And so one day "the boat brought him ashore, and the populace welcomed him, marvelling at the sight of the "golden bed" and nearly overcome with delight at the elasticity of the springs under the mattress. They took turns bounding on it, while he drove an easy bargain with the possessor of a house for the use of that domicile in return for leaving the "golden bed" with the owner when he departed. Then the bargain concluded, the wife of the chief who owned the house had, the unique privilege of sitting on the bed, happily lying up and down, till it was lifted on the tattooed shoulders of four Marquesans and marched with honor to its destination.

## Origin of Strikes

4,500 Years Ago Men of Egyptian Building Trades Quit Work

Europe doesn't like Soviets any more for the disclosure that they are not of Russian but American invention, the Bolsheviks having announced that their pet machine had been anticipated by several years by the people of Yucatan. If there's one thing Europeans thought they had a corner on it is political violence. When somebody came out and said strikes and strike-breaking originated in America it began to hurt, so professors were sent to dig up a few "historical" facts to support "Euro" claim to originality. In this backward race for questionable honors England claims first prize because the Old Adam of all strikes was found to have flourished in the good British soil of Egypt. It occurred, as a matter of fact, somewhat earlier than the British protectorate, about 4,500 years ago, when 50,000 men of the Egyptian building trades quit work as a protest against their conditions of labor, particularly the inadequate food arrangements. After negotiations had failed the government called out the National guard and organized a union of strike breakers, and there were several thousand casualties before work was resumed on the skyscraper pyramids of Cheops. All this has been found recorded in finely quarried newspapers of the day, to the relief of those who have been vainly looking for Yucatan on a map of the United States.

## Battle in the Air

An Eagle and Air Pilot Contend for Supremacy

Eagle and airman have met in a contest for supremacy of the upper air, and the eagle has been defeated. The encounter occurred high above the Pyrenees, in the half light of a very morning recently, when a British officer was piloting a single seater scout machine from Paris to Madrid. The airman was flying at a rate of about 100 miles an hour when a big eagle soared up to meet him. "It was as if the eagle had thrown me a challenge," says the airman, but the laughter died on his lips when he thought that, perchance, a lucky dive by the bird or maybe a collision in mid-air would send me crashing to the rock beneath.

"The eagle lumbered around me at about 90 miles an hour and I throttled down to the same pace while we took stock of each other. The air by then was crystal clear and I could see every feather on him as we circled about for all the world like two antagonists above the western front. "The eagle started to climb, and I went after him yard by yard. Unable to resist any longer, I opened the throttle, put my nose down and looped right over him. He made one great effort to catch up and his strength failed."

"His wings gave a feeble beat, and with every appearance of a last plane, he dived to earth. I followed him down a good twelve hundred feet and saw him flatten out and land near a village in the foothills, completely exhausted."

## Builders Find Use For Flanders Mud

Refugees Are Using It In Place of Lime

Flanders mud, the bone of all the armies that operated in Belgium, is of some use after all. Lime is practically unobtainable in Belgium today, and in many of the ruined villages the refugees are laying stones and bricks with mud for temporary shelter against the coming winter. Others fill the chimneys in their chimneys and walls with it, and, altogether, it is becoming as much of a comfort to the refugees as it was a handicap to the soldiers who lived in it for many months.

At Dixmude there is a little, low, cake-like building, made of stones from the old pretentious city walls. They are laid in the red mud of the nearby battlefields, and over the top of it are arched pieces of sheet iron from British dumps. In this little building, containing three tiny rooms, the affairs of the city are carried out in one room an architect is at work on estimates of damage done to public buildings in the city. In another room the fortnightly supply of cloth is issued, and another room contains cloth, shoes, blankets and other articles which the allies have supplied.

The mayor, by far the busiest man in town, divides his time between public affairs, weighing out coal, distributing supplies and cleaning mortar of old bricks from the ruin of his house. He is laying there in mud, too, for his winter's shelter. His example is being widely followed in Dixmude and surrounding villages.

## Dismantling German Forts

Plan Being Carried Out to Replace Them With Homes

In these days when the shadow of militarism, it is to be hoped, is beginning to disappear in Germany, an earnest feature of the transformation is the fact that in the city of Mayence on the Rhine, a plan is being carried out to dismantle the old fortifications, to do away with them, and replace them with homes, apartment houses, and commercial structures. The work is already well under way by the Germans, under the direction of the French army of occupation. When the last vestige of militarism has disappeared, Mayence may possibly again renew its ancient standing as one of the most interesting of the smaller European cities. One winter afternoon, nearly 60 years ago, Richard Wagner was inspired by the spectacle of a gorgeous sunset beyond the towers of "Golden Mayence" to compose his magnificent "Meistersinger" overture, and the town splendor of this work were subsequently worked out in the composer's apartment in a small suburb across the Rhine.

## Ancient Mesopotamia

In Former Times the Country Was Covered With a Network of Canals

Survey research work in Mesopotamia has revealed the fact that in former times the country was covered with a network of canals, showing that a very elaborate system of irrigation must then have been in vogue. Some of these canals were 20 feet deep with steep embankments. This interesting information was stated by Gen.-Col. G. A. Beazeley Royal Engineer, in a lecture given by him at the Royal Geographical Society recently. He also brought to light the fact that the city of Samarra, which is now a comparatively unimportant town, at a period before the Christian era must have been one of the most populous trading centres of the East. The ancient city was 20 miles in length and 2½ in width, and it is estimated that it contained about 4,000,000 inhabitants. There were miles of walls and warehouses, and it formed a converging point for caravans from a vast area. Another city in Mesopotamia, the lecturer said, showed traces of having been laid out on the lines of a modern American city.

## Develop Canadian Coal

The recent embargo placed by Washington on exports, except to Canada, was necessary indeed.

But Canada cannot expect to depend with confidence on favors for a fuel supply vital to her prosperity and her peace. Canada is fabulously rich, Canada lingers in the headline, one of the most humiliating spectacles in the world. At any time, particularly since Europe has come vigorously into the market for American coal, the humiliation may turn to tragedy, which is never far away from shameful impotence.—Montreal Star.

Ten years ago there were 50,000 houses empty in the County of London. Now there is virtually none vacant.

W. N. U. 1296

# Western Canada Dairy Show

## Great Influx of Settlers Predicted

Large Numbers of British Will Locate in Alberta

Edmonton and the central and north-central parts of Alberta will see great development during 1920 in the opinion of A. M. Frith, acting secretary of the Edmonton Board of Trade. The city's population will be greatly increased while land settlement will come with surprising alacrity.

A large number of enquiries are now being received from every one of the United States, particularly in those of the west. Montana and Dakota State farmers are particularly numerous in the number of inquiries and all seek information concerning land opportunities and the productive possibilities of these districts.

But not only do the inquiries come from the United States. British farmers are making enquiries with more frequency than ever before, and this class of settler may be looked for in large numbers as soon as immigration and transportation opportunities offer. All predictions point to an exceptionally large number of British settlers.

## Harvesting Rice in Java

Method of Reaping Almost Unknown in Any Other Region

To see the most primitive methods of rice cultivation one must go to Java. The Sawahs or paddy fields which are seen everywhere — there are about 5,000,000 acres of them in the island — are much the same as in other countries of the East, and form an equally important part of the agriculture of that rice-eating nation; but the method of reaping is fortunately almost unknown at the present day in any other region. As a result, the Javanese are still obliged to import large quantities of the grain from Saigon and Singapore to make up their own deficit.

The planting is done as usual, rows of seedlings being set in the soft mud and irrigated little bunches of seedlings at regular intervals. With the harvesting of the crop comes the unique sight of a crowd of Javanese men, women and children coming out of the neighboring hamlets into the first ripe field and then each in succession as it ripens. The stems are cut out by one about three feet from the ground, and are being deftly secured with a little curved knife and stacked in small bundles to dry.

The whole operation is conducted in a genuine holiday spirit and with the air of people not pressed for time. In vain have Europeans tried to introduce modern harvesting methods; nothing will do but the old time-honored process. The harvest is impatiently anticipated by the rural population, and it is begun and ended with general festivities.

## May Abandon Bounty

And Substitute Royalty If Oil Is Found

Reports from Ottawa indicate that should Peace River and Northern Alberta oil areas develop into great producing oil fields, it is likely that the Government will cease paying a bounty on petroleum production in Canada, and may even demand a royalty on each barrel produced.

The bounty was originally granted to encourage exploration for oil in this country, and it is felt that if the land leased from the Government should become productive of oil, it would be no longer necessary to continue the bounty. As the Government derives a revenue from the lease of oil lands, the effect of a royalty would be to tax oil production on a dual basis.

## Rise in Land Values

Ninety Dollars an Acre Was Paid for Alberta Land

One of the largest deals in farm lands in Alberta during the present year, has just been made, when 900 acres of wheat land in Southern Alberta were disposed of to Mr. Henry Godfrey, of North Dakota.

This land is situated in the irrigation district, at Balnearre, 33 miles east of Calgary, and the purchase price of \$90 an acre is an indication of the productive value of this land. This same block of land was purchased from the Canadian Pacific Railway some ten years ago at an average price of about \$25 an acre.

There are too many men in the world who are not content with wasting their own time.

## This Annual Show Has Been Staged to Take Place in Winnipeg on February 16, continuing till the 22nd.

The auditorium of the industrial bureau has again been secured, and with several contemplated alterations giving increased space, the promoters look forward to having a more successful show than any previous one.

The features which the committee have in mind to put on are not yet definite, but one thing is sure, that everything will be of vital interest to those associated in a live way with dairying.

The benefits derived at such a gathering, presided over by the best leaders in dairy, thought and practice, have such an influence in the development of the industry that no one can afford to neglect coming to Winnipeg on February 16.

The show space is being taken up with avidity by those who had space last year, and with many new exhibitors asking for space the committee feel success is assured and that every inch will be let.

## Lord Jellicoe

### Dislikes Speeches

A Sort of Necessary Evil in the Life of the First Sea Lord

Viscount Jellicoe, of Scapa Flow, hates public speeches. Sailor that he is, he is admitted to a party of three Ottawa newspaper men that speeches were the bane of his life, and that was about the limit of his interview. One of the interviewers suggested that probably newspaper men were next on the list, and the first sea lord smiled broadly before hedging on such a leading question.

Both, it was inferred, were a sort of necessary evil in the life of the first sea lord.

As to the purposes of his visit, and the opinions he had formed, Lord Jellicoe was uncommunicative. Those were matters which must first go before the government, and then it would be for the government to speak or hold its peace. He told the press representatives that he was here at the invitation of the government in an advisory capacity. He expects to remain in Canada until after Christmas. In the meantime he will look over the naval works at Halifax and will also visit Toronto, St. John and Quebec.

## Tote Road Through Alberta

Possible to Carry in Freight for Far North Through the Winter

In order to facilitate the moving of freight into the north country, a tote road of about ten miles is to be cut through the bush from Mile 273 on the Alberta & Great Waterways Railway to the Clearwater River. This will make it possible to carry in freight destined for the far north through the winter. It will be stored at Fort McMurray in time for the opening of navigation on the Athabasca in the spring of 1920. Navigation season on the northern waterways is short, and more or less loss was incurred during the past summer and fall through delays in getting in the freight. The opening of the tote road will to a great extent obviate these difficulties by bridging the gap in the route at the end of the waterways sect. Considerable quantities of freight intended for the far north trade are already on their way to Edmonton, and this will be moved to the head of navigation during the winter. Fort McMurray, it is expected, will be filled up with north-bound merchandise which will be stored in warehouses for the winter, awaiting the spring break-up before being started on the water route to the posts beyond.

## Taxing the Wealthy

As a revenue measure a royal decree has been issued by the Italian government, providing for an extraordinary levy on inheritances, an income tax contribution from war profits, a tax on luxury goods and a new national loan at 5 per cent. The measure amounts to a radical reform and is tantamount to a fiscal revolution, for it satisfies to a large extent the popular and Socialist demands for heavy imposts on the wealthy classes.

An official decree issued in Italy puts on the retired list 200 generals, 1,600 superior officers, ranging from colonels to majors, and about 20,000 subaltern officers. This is the first step in the reduction of the army to the lowest possible limit.

Even after slates were invented people continued to multiply on the face of the earth.



WOMAN'S BEST  
LAXATIVEProved Every Day That Dr.  
Hamilton's Pills are Just  
Right for Woman's Ills

Little wonder woman suffers so much from constipation. She always hesitates, continually puts off taking medicine.

Of course a woman's system is delicate, is easily injured by drastic purgatives. Bitter experience with drastic medicines makes her cautious, and to her great injury, chronic sluggishness of the system is permitted.

Few pills are suited to the actual needs of woman — they are too strong.

But there is a good woman's laxative, and it combines mildness with thoroughness of activity—it is known to the people of many nations as Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which never gripe, never cause nausea and it uses no matter what the conditions of strength or circumstances of health may be. A naturalness and regularity of the system, so important to every woman, is quickly acquired by the regular use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. As a health-bringer, as a tonic laxative, as an all-around medicine, there is positively nothing so efficacious as Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Manly and Butternut, 25c per box, at all dealers.

THE  
COW PUNCHER—BY—  
ROBERT J. C. STEADCopyrighted, Canada, 1918, By  
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Arrangement.

(Continued.)

"What's the matter, Irene? What's the matter, child, you're sick!" cried her mother, springing from her bed. "Oh, dear me, and the doctor is out!"

"No, I'm not sick," said the girl, bravely. "I'm drunk!"

"Oh, don't say that," said her mother, soothingly. "Proper people do not become drunk. You may have had too much champagne, and tomorrow you will have a headache."

"Mother! I have had too much champagne, but not too much of your precious Carlton of yours had planned for. I just wanted to see how delectable he was, and I floated down stream with him as far as I dared. But just as the champagne was swift I struck for shore. Oh, we made a scene, all right, but nobody knew me there, so the family name is safe and you can rest in peace. I called a taxi and when he tried to follow me in I slapped him and kicked him. Kicked him, mother. I don't think I was too much of a girl, was I? And that's what you want me to marry, in place of a man!"

Mrs. Hardy was chattering with mortification and excitement. Her plans had miscarried. Irene had misbehaved. Irene was difficult to headstrong child. It was useless to argue with her in any mood. No doubt Carlton had been impetuous. Nevertheless, he stood high in his set, and his father was something of a power in the financial world. As the wife of such a man, Irene might have a career before her—a career from which at least some of the glory would reflect upon the name of the mother of Mrs. Carlton. And now Irene, by her folly and her ungovernable temper, had spoiled all the carefully laid plans of Mrs. Hardy was a very badly used woman.

"Go to your room," she said, at length. "You are in no condition to talk tonight. I must say it is a shame that you can't go out for an evening without drinking too much and making a scene. What will Mr. Carlton think of you?"

"If he remembers all I told him about himself he'll be enough to think of," the girl blazed back. "You know what I have told you—and still Mister Carlton stands as high in your sight as ever. I am the one to blame. Very well. I've tried your choice, and I've tried my own. Now I am in a position to save the whole thing. I will give the whole thing. I will be nothing to talk about in the morning. Mention Carlton's name to me again and I will give the whole thing to the papers. With photographs. And names. Fancy the feature heading, 'Society girl, intoxicated, kicks escort out of taxi. Good night!'"

But other matters were to demand the attention of mother and daughter in the morning. While the scene was occurring in Mrs. Hardy's bedroom her husband, clad in white, toiled in the operating room to save the life of a fellow being. It was an emergency operation, performed by artificial light, and without adequate assistance. There was a slip of an instrument, but the surgeon toiled on; he could not, at that juncture, pause. The life of the patient was at stake. When the operation was finished he found his injury deeper than he supposed, and Irene was ashen-faced with a heavy sleep that morning to attend his bedside. He talked to her as a philosopher; said his life work was done, and he was just as glad to go in

the harness; the estate should yield something, and there was his life insurance—a third would be for her. And when Mrs. Hardy was not at his side he found opportunity to whisper, "And if you really love boy out west, marry him."

The sudden bereavement wrought a reconciliation between Mrs. Hardy and her daughter. Mrs. Hardy took her loss very much to heart. While grief gripped for her father, Mrs. Hardy grieved for herself. It was awful to be left alone like this. There was something in her demeanor that suggested that Andrew had been her truest friend in departing as he did. And when the lawyers found that instead of a limited thousand dollars the estate would yield a bare third of that sum she spoke openly of her husband's improvidence. He had enjoyed a handsome income, upon which his family had lived in luxury. That it was unequal to the strain of providing for them in that fashion and at the same time accumulating a reserve for such an eventuality as had occurred was a matter which was more personal affairs.

About this time it came to the notice of Mrs. Hardy that when the late Mr. Devare had departed this world he had left her with no daughters, had gone on a trip to England to dull the poignancy of their bereavement. The Devares moved in a fashionable circle, and having amassed a considerable fortune in the brewing business, it was obvious that whatever Mrs. Devare was doing under such circumstances would be correct. Upon arrival at this conclusion Mrs. Hardy lost no time in buying two tickets for London.

Her health, however, had suffered a severe shock, for beneath her ostentatious she felt as deep a regard for her late husband as was possible in one who measured everything in life by various social formulae. On the ocean voyage she contracted a cough, which the force of London did little to dispel, and February found her again on the Atlantic, with her mind occupied by more personal affairs than a seat at the captain's table. The voyage was a particularly unhappy one, and the widow's first concern upon reaching home was to consult a specialist who had enjoyed a close professional acquaintance with Dr. Hardy. The specialist passed a careful, meditative and stern examination.

"Your condition is serious," he told her late husband as well as possible in one who measured everything in life by various social formulae. On the ocean voyage she contracted a cough, which the force of London did little to dispel, and February found her again on the Atlantic, with her mind occupied by more personal affairs than a seat at the captain's table. The voyage was a particularly unhappy one, and the widow's first concern upon reaching home was to consult a specialist who had enjoyed a close professional acquaintance with Dr. Hardy. The specialist passed a careful, meditative and stern examination.

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## CHILBLAINS

Easily and Quickly Cured with

EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by All Dealers

Joungis &amp; Co., Props., Napanee, Ont.

The day was drawing to a close, and a prairie sunset glowed upon them in a flash of color that stirred the artist soul. A cloudless sky, transparent as an ocean of glass; faint in the night, save when in the west inverted islands of gold and brass and ruddy copper floated in a sea that gently deepened from salmon to opal, and under that sky the yellow prairies; ever, forever, and ever. Up from the east came the night stars, and large, bright stars stood out, and the click-clack of the car wheels came louder and louder, and mimic car lamps raced along against the darkness outside. And then the settlers' lights began to blink across the prairie, and Irene's eyes were wet with an emotion she could not define; but she knew her painting had missed something; it had been all outline and no soul, and the prairie in the night was all soul and no outline; all softness and vagueness and yearning unutterable.

"How tiresome it is," said her mother, "to ask the porter to make up the berth."

(To Be Continued.)

England Building  
Giant DirigiblesKeels Laid for Ships of 5,000,000  
Cubic Feet

In view of the fact that the United States navy has put in an order for a 2,000,000 cubic foot rigid dirigible to be constructed by England, a few facts relative to England's persistent English dirigible patterned after the approximate plan of the German Zeppelins have been constructed to a size of 2,700,000 cubic feet. The speed of ships of this size is about 75 miles per hour, and their endurance about 175 hours. This gives a possibility of a cruising range of over 15,500 miles, more than half the distance around the earth.

Ships of still greater size and capacity are already being constructed in England, keels have been laid for ships of 5,000,000 cubic feet, and all new hangars in England are being constructed to accommodate ships up to that size. Airships of still greater size are contemplated, and plans for a 10,000,000 cubic foot dirigible ship have been completed in England. Its length would be about 1,100 feet, slightly less than one-fourth of a mile, while the total lift of the gas would be more than 300 tons, and the full lift would be approximately 200 tons. This useful lift could be used for transportation of troops and equipment, or for a cruising radius of over 20,000 miles, if such were desirable.

## Power In Alberta

All the Power Required in the Province  
Can Be Generated  
From Coal

The conservation commission has published a report by James White, deputy head of the commission, on the generation of electrical power in Alberta, in which the use of coal is declared to be more economical than water power. Mr. White shows that by establishing super-power stations at the principal coal-mining centres all the power required in the province can be generated from coal, which at present is being wasted or left in the mine. It is suggested that super-power stations at Lethbridge, Drumheller and vicinity of Edmonton, with transmission lines of, in general, not more than 100 miles in length, would supply electric energy to practically the whole of the province. The energy generated by only two great steam electric units of 80,000 h.p. each, similar to one now in operation in a street railway power-house in New York, would supply the whole province with power and light.

The relative costs of steam-electric and hydro-electric plants are compared, and the use of natural gas for the production of power, except under special conditions, is deprecated. The possibilities of the electrification of railways, the occurrence of petroleum and the fixation of nitrogen are briefly discussed.

Among old laws against kissing, those of Iceland appear to have been the most severe. Banishment was the penalty laid down for kissing another man's wife, either with or without her consent, and the same punishment was enforced for kissing an unmarried woman against her will.

## Krupp's Operating at Loss

From the first time since the foundation of the Krupp arms industry, the balance sheet of the concern this year shows a loss. The deficit amounts to 36,000,000 marks, but it is covered by a balance and a special reserve of 20,000,000 marks.

W. N. U. 1296

Manitoba Soldier  
In French HouseFormer Pipestone Farmer to Represent  
Loire, France, in  
Parliament

Announcement is made by M. J. A. M. de la Gicla, managing director and secretary-treasurer of the Trust Co. of Winnipeg that Roland Forissier, who formerly resided at Pipestone, Man., has been elected member of parliament for the district of Loire, France. The information was contained in a letter received by Mr. de la Gicla from Mr. Forissier.

The district which elected Mr. Forissier was represented in the French parliament several years ago by his father, Roland Forissier and his brother, Jean, in pre-war days operated a large farm near Pipestone. They were French reservists, and when the war broke out returned to France and served with the French army. Jean was killed on or about August 24, 1914, and was one of the first French reservists from Manitoba to lose his life in the war. Their estate is being administered by the Trust Co. of Winnipeg.

Mr. de la Gicla said that his company is also administering the estate of Louis de Longeville, another French reservist from Manitoba, who was killed in action in 1915. Another brother, who served with him at Duro, also served in the French army and is still in France. Four other brothers were killed in action.

Administration is being conducted by the company of the estate of Capt. R. de la Salle, who served in the French army and who died at his home on a large ranch at Kew, Alta., purchased a dollar package. It was found he had been poisoning. He formerly resided at Ennystown, Man.—Winnipeg Free Press.

## Scion of a Noble House

"Mountie" Baronet Was a Descendant  
of Lady Godiva

Sir John Grenville Louis Temple, a member of the Royal Northampton Mounted Police, who died at Prince Albert, Sask., and was buried in that city, was a descendant of the famous Lady Godiva. A search through standard reference works revealed several interesting things regarding the life of this scion of the baronet, who had been missing for years, and whose name was again brought to public attention by his death in the northern city recently.

The name of Sir Grenville Louis Temple was dropped from such reference works as Burke's in 1911, as the result of King Edward's royal warrant, issued only a few weeks before the King's death. The warrant directed that an official record of the order of baronets should be prepared and kept at the Home Department, and that no person whose name was not mentioned on the roll should be officially acknowledged or addressed as baronet. At the same time a commission was appointed to examine all claims to be included in the roll. Several baronets with doubtful titles disappeared from the following editions of the reference works.

The case attracted notice at the time, for while Sir Grenville had been long described as missing, it was discovered that he had joined the Royal Northampton Mounted Police. Meanwhile, a swindler had assumed his name and title, perpetrated several frauds and finally induced an American woman to marry him.

Sir Grenville had figured in the works prior to 1911 as the twelfth baronet of the title. The eighth baronet, it was said, on the strength of whose assumption of the title at the end of the 18th century Sir Grenville took the baronetcy, was an American. One of the reasons for the name being dropped was said to have been the possibility of another descendant of the title. The Temple family is an ancient one, being descended from Earl Leofric, and his countess, the famous Lady Godiva.

## Prohibition In Japan

Propagandist of Anti-Saloon League  
of America Sees Fine Prospects

The wave of prohibition which has blanketed the whole of Canada is gaining headway in the land of Nippon, according to D. M. Candler, propagandist of the Anti-Saloon League of America, who returned recently on the liner Empress of Asia after conducting a prohibition campaign in Japan.

Mr. Candler is bound for Los Angeles. He formerly was a Presbyterian minister in Rossland, B.C., and is the original of Ralph Connor's book "The Prospector."

Those who enjoy a dollar most are those who really earn it. And if they have the cash to burn it's because they do not burn it.

Seed Growing Industry  
Of British ColumbiaFarm and Garden Seed Valued at  
Over \$500,000 Grown in Province

The seed growing industry of British Columbia has seen great advances during the past two or three years. Last year it is estimated, farm and garden seed valued at over \$500,000 was grown in that province, chiefly at mainland points, and disposed of to buyers of Eastern Canada. This year the value of the product will be much greater, though at present no reliable data thereon is available.

British Columbia is considered to be an ideal place for seed production, and in all varieties the excellence of the product grown there has been demonstrated; the demand from eastern points being especially keen.

Annual seed fairs have done much towards arousing the interest of the farmers of the province. The seed fair this year, which is to be held at Kamloops, B.C., will be the biggest thing of its kind ever held in the province. Last year the seed fair at Kelowna, B.C., was a great success, and aroused much interest among the growers.

Asthma Cured  
To Stay CuredThousands Testify to the  
lasting benefit secured from  
Catarrhozone

CURES WITHOUT DRUGS

One of the finest discoveries in medicine was given to the public when "Catarrhozone" was placed on the market about fifteen years ago. Since then thousands have been cured of asthma and catarrh. An interesting case is reported from Calgary in a letter from Creighton S. Thompson, who says:

"Nothing too strong can be said for Catarrhozone. I suffered four years from asthma in a way that would have led to my destruction. I went through everything that man could suffer. I was told of Catarrhozone by a clerk in Findlay's drug store and purchased a dollar package. It was worth hundreds to me in a week, and I place a priceless value on the benefit. I have never had a return. I urge every sufferer to use Catarrhozone for Asthma, Bronchitis and Catarrh."

The one-dollar package lasts two months; small size, 50c; sample size, 25c; all storekeepers and druggists, get the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

## A Diplomatic Prince

The Prince of Wales is to reply to an address of welcome to the American people. "Your aims are democratic as ours." Now, could Mr. Baldwin or John Morley have improved on that?—Toronto Star.

The crater of Mamma Loa, Hawaii's famous volcano, is 20 miles in diameter. At times the amount of lava issuing from it is 50 miles long.

## Tour to Bermuda

Personally Conducted Tour to Hamilton,  
Bermuda, Via the Canadian National

The tourist and travel bureau of the Canadian National Railways have arranged for a personally conducted tour to Hamilton, Bermuda, leaving Winnipeg via the Canadian National train Saturday, January 17th, at 3.30 p.m. From Winnipeg, standard electric-lighted steel sleepers will be operated to Toronto, and thence to New York via Niagara Falls, arriving at New York Tuesday morning, January 20th.

Accommodation is being reserved at the Pennsylvania Hotel, New York, until the departure of the steamer "Fort Hamilton" the following day, January 21st, arriving at Bermuda Friday morning, January 23, where accommodation is being reserved at the Hamilton Hotel.

The all-class fare from Winnipeg to Bermuda and return runs from \$18 to \$226, according to location and number in room on the steamer. Twenty-five rooms are being held by our Winnipeg office, corner Main and Portage, where those desiring to take advantage of this delightful tour can select the cabin desired; also reserve berth and sleeping quarters. This is intended only as a reminder. It is impossible to properly describe beautiful and delightful Bermuda in a few words, but pamphlets may be had on application to our tourist and travel bureau, and detailed information and reservation of all accommodation desired made at the same time. The number who can be accommodated is necessarily limited, and early application should be made for accommodation. The cabin accommodation on the various steamers from all Eastern Atlantic ports will be taken up well in advance, as this short ocean trip from New York to a winter climate of 70 degrees Fahrenheit appeals to many people in the East.

WEAR PRETTY DRESSES  
for LITTLE MONEY

Instead of paying high prices for dresses and waists, buy materials and make them up with the aid of a "Queen" Adjuster. The Queen Adjuster will enable you to fit yourself perfectly and will save you the cost of your dressmaker. How Many Regret Up with the Queen Adjuster. Address: Dept. 64.

ADJUSTABLE DRESS FORM CO.  
OF CANADA, LIMITED  
14 MILLSTONE LANE, TORONTO

Great Activity  
In Farm LandsSigns Indicate That Land Values  
Will Double

Great activity in farm lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, with the biggest demand that has been in evidence for several years, is reported.

Farm lands are changing hands rapidly, but the purchasers are, for the most part, local men who know the land and have had an opportunity during the summer to inspect it and to ascertain what it will produce. One feature of the land movement is that fully 80 per cent. of the purchasers are men who will actually farm the land themselves.

During the last six months land values have advanced fully 20 per cent., continues the report. In the three prairie provinces the prevailing prices at which these properties are changing hands are from \$50 to \$60 per acre for improved land, and from \$30 to \$35 per acre for unimproved tracts, with possibly a difference of \$5 per acre for Manitoba lands. There will be an era of road building next year, and signs indicate that land values will double.

## Salt Lake Is Saltier

Great Salt Lake, which is lower than it has been at any time since 1909, is saltier than it has ever been. The absolute amount of salt in the lake probably does not vary appreciably and has not varied since it was first seen by white men, but since the amount of water varies with evaporation and precipitation, the relative salinity increases as the level falls.

## Unappreciated Kindness

"How gave you that black eye?" "One of the diggers. He came home suddenly and copped me with his girl. And I only used to take her down of an evening to the newspaper shop to see if he was killed or not."

## Colds Cause Headaches and Pains

Feverish Headaches and Body Pains caused from a cold are soon relieved by taking LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVES' signature on the box. 30c.

It costs a lot to live, it costs more to die; it costs still more to buy a car, and costs yet more to fly.

There is no wisdom like frankness.—Disraeli.

The dolphin is believed to be the fastest swimmer in the seas.



## Could Not Sleep

Mr. Earnest Clark, Police Officer, 338 King St., Kingston, Ont., writes:

"For three years I suffered from nervousness and sleeplessness. I believe my condition was brought about by overwork. I had frequent headaches, neuralgic pains and twitching of nerves and twinges. I had indigestion, was short of breath and easily tired. I commenced a treatment of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and seven boxes of this medicine cured me of all my symptoms. I am now feeling one hundred per cent. better than I was, and have to thank Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for the good health I am now enjoying."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 25 cents a box, 6 for \$1.00. Sold by E. W. Groves, Ltd., Toronto, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.



Granulated Eyelids,  
due to Sun, Dust and Wind  
quickly relieved by Martin's  
Eye Remedy. No Stinging,  
just Eye Comfort. At  
Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle.  
For Book of the Eye Remedy  
Martin's Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.







Trusting that your Xmas was a happy one and that the New Year may hold bountiful blessings for you and yours is the heartiest wish of J. R. Miller and staff

## J. R. MILLER

We trust that the New Year will bring you an access of Happiness and Prosperity  
On looking back with pleasure on our relations during the Old Year, and forward with hope for a continuance of same during 1920

"Yours for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal



## STORM SASHS

A full line of stock sizes on hand. Special attention given to orders for odd sizes. Use Storm-Sash and save Coal

Also have a limited quantity of  
**Barb Wire and Fence Posts**

First come first served

**Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.**

R. W. HAMON, manager  
Chinook, Alberta

Under New Management

## CHINOOK BILLIARD HALL

A full line of

Soft Drinks, Cigars, Tobaccos and Pipes

Come and enjoy a few hours with us.

W. L. CHAPMAN, Prop.

## CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

We wish all a very Happy and prosperous New Year

We take this opportunity of thanking our friends and customers for their help and patronage since we been in business in Chinook, and hope to merit a continuance of the same.

O. HINDS, Prop'r

### The Glad New Year and Its Message

(Continued from page 4)

appreciated it, and without giving them love and carresses which to them would pay for it all, then our memories are not precious as they should be. Then we think in the quiet hours, how differently we would act now, if we could only live our childhood over again, and we say sadly:

Backward, turn backward, oh, time in your flight,  
Make me a child again, just for to-night;  
Mother, come back from the echoless shore,  
Take me again to your heart, as of yore.

But we know it comes too late! Let these thoughts help us for the future in our home-life with our wives, husbands and little ones. Let us make up our minds not only to love them, but to SHOW them that we do. As one woman remarked, "Let me have the flowers now, instead of when I die.

and sitting in silence they have left alone with loneliness and sore bereft . . . we think of loving words we might have said and they have heard.

"If I had only known," We think sorrowfully "how differently I would have acted." But again comes back the echo "Too late! Too late!

Of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these: "It might have been." So let us live the present, in such a way that at the end of another year, we may look back on that page of life without at least any bitter regrets to haunt us. Let us show our best side always in our home circle, and love them all dearly, so that if there should be one in our midst whom "God should set His seal upon" our memory of that loved one will always be fragrant and beautiful, and a beautiful precious memory of our beloved dead is with us always and nothing can take it away.

Kind words do not cost much in our home circle or out of it, and none can estimate their worth. They soothe and quiet the hearer, and at the same time they re-act on ourselves. We would be ashamed to be uncouth and discourteous to one whom we know is always courteous and has a kind word to say of everyone. No one could be churlish long if met with sympathy and kindness. Let us try this in our home life amongst our dear ones and see what a beautiful life we will live, what a happy home we would have. After all "speaking one's mind" only brings but a fleeting of pleasure, and there is always an undercurrent of shame in that fleeting pleasure. No!

If you've a tender message  
Or a loving word to say,  
Don't wait until you've forgot it,  
But whisper it to-day.  
Who knows what bitter memories  
May haunt you, if you wait  
To make your loved one happy  
Before it is too late.

Henry Drummond says: "You will find as you look back on your life, that the moments that stand out—the moments when you have really lived—are the moments when you have done things in a spirit of love. As memory scans the past, above and beyond all the transitory pleasures of life there leap forward those supreme hours when you have been enabled to do unnoticed kindnesses to those round about you, things too trifling to speak about, but which you feel have entered into your eternal life."

Therefore, this glad New Year let us make up our minds that "next year will be the best ever." Let us show love and love will

come back to us, full and running over, let us have faith in others, and that charity which is "akin to love," that charity which "thinketh no evil, is not puffed up," that charity which "suffereth long and is kind."

Remember, we shall pass this way but once, so that any good thing we can do, any kindness that we can show to any human being we should do it now. Let us not defer it nor neglect it, for "we shall not pass this way again." In this coming year we may make many mistakes, we have many lessons to learn, and many trials are ahead, but let us do the best we can, and the All-Wise Father, who understands, will make allowances for mistakes if we mean well. Will you pardon another quotation, but it is a general favorite with all:

Over and over again,  
No matter which way I turn,  
I always find in the book of life  
Some lessons I have to learn.  
I must take my turn at the mill,  
I must find out the golden grain;  
I must work at my task with a resolute will,  
Over and over again.  
Once doing will not suffice,  
Though doing be not in vain;  
And a blessing failing us once or twice,  
May come if we try again.

### Farmers, Read This

DR. EGBERT wishes to announce that he will contract, on the percentage of crop plan, with a number of responsible farmers, to supply money to brake land for crop, or to buy seed and have crop put in on land already broken.

I wish to thank all my customers for your support during past year and wish you all a happy new year, filled with abundance of prosperity

R. S. Woodruff

## W. W. ISBISTER GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Coulters and Discs Sharpened  
Chinook, Alta.

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work  
Repairing.

## Farmers Buy Ford Trucks Because

they save labor, save time, save money.

The Ford Truck is the most general-purpose implement on the farm.

The farmer can get his breakfast at home, take his produce to market, and be home again for dinner.

He can command the highest prices for his vegetables and fruit because he gets them to market while the dew is still on them.

He can take his hogs, sheep and other stock to market, as well as haul roots, potatoes and apples from the field.

The Ford Truck brings the city to the farmer's door.

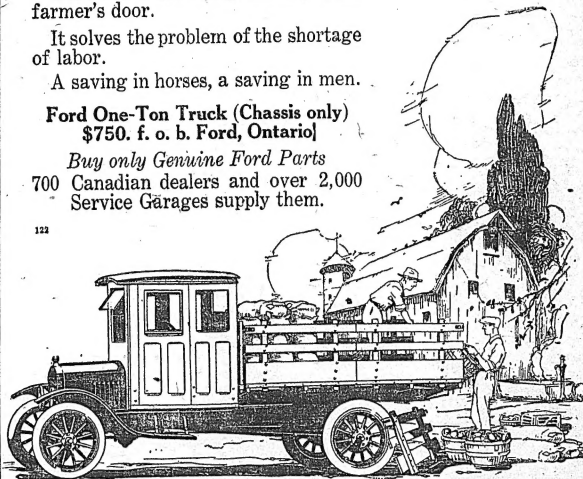
It solves the problem of the shortage of labor.

A saving in horses, a saving in men.

**Ford One-Ton Truck (Chassis only)  
\$750. f. o. b. Ford, Ontario!**

Buy only Genuine Ford Parts

700 Canadian dealers and over 2,000 Service Garages supply them.



Banner Hardware, Dealers,  
CHINOOK